WHAT MADE HIM A SAILOR THE MYSTERY ABOUT THE SUICIDE ON THE BRIG MARION REVEALED.

In Love with the Fair-Haired Girl whose otograph was Found-An Fetran that was Never Explained-A Curlous Story of Adventure, Passion, and Death. The body of Ward Bassett, the sailor who shot himself on board the brig Marion last week, when she was off Fire Island, on her way to the port of San Blas, was turned over to Undertaker Oaks of Stapleton, Staten Island, for burial in Potter's Field. The Coroner's inquest, held on Saturday, had discovered noth ing about the deceased save that he had shipped as a steward, and that his appearance and manper were so much above his condition as to have been a frequent subject of remark on board. He shot himself in the brain, and although he lived for some time after, refused to give any account of himself or tell why he had shot himself. Among his effects were found he photograph of a beautiful, fair-haired girl. about 19 years of age, and letters from West

Buffleld, Conn. Last Sunday afternoon, just as Coronor Oaks was about to bury the body, a messenger arrived in great haste from Coroner Gaffney with an order to place the body in the Edgewater orgue, to await the action of the deceased's relatives, from whom a telegram had been received, stating that a messenger would be sent on at once to take charge of the remains.

Yesterday Mr. H. M. H. Taylor, a prominent merchant of Taunton, Mass., who is related to the dead sailor, called on the Coroner and presented the following note:
West Streine, Conn., Oct. 25, 1880.

The bearer, H. M. H. Taylor, is empowered by us—the neces and nearest surviving relatives of Ward Ressett, deceased—to take cultic charge of his cani Ward Rassett, deceased—to take cultic charge of his cani Ward Rassett aboly and effects.

ABST G. TAYLOR.

MARY E. TAYLOR.

The Coroner then made out a permit for the removal of the body, and it was taken at once to New York encased in a handsome resewood casket, and forwarded to West Suffield, Conn., where the deceased was known by every old resident in the village. The funeral services will be held the day after the arrival of the re-

Ward Bassett the suicide, was, as surmised In THE SUN of last week, of good family-indeed, of one of the best families in Connecticut. His father was Dr. Bassett of Manilue, N. Y., afterward practising at Palmyra and Syracuse, and a veteran of the war of 1812. The family still preserve an old Bible which he carried through the war, and which he used constantly as pillow. His uncle, Dr. William Taylor of Manlius, was at one time President of the New York State Medical Society, was a member of Congress from 1833 to 1839, then President of the State Board of Supervisors, and

served in the State Legislature in 1841-2. Another uncle, Mr. Roland Taylor of West Suffield, Cont., is a wealthy veteran politician who has filled a number of county offices for long periods of time. He is still living, is 93 years of age, and boasted, in a political speech recently, that he was probably the only man in America who had voted for sixty-two Governors and eighteen Presidents.

Mr. H. M. H. Taylor, the gentleman who was sont after the body, said to a Sun reporter;

"Poor Bassett had a pretty rough time of it, even if he did start out under uncommonly favorable circumstances. He was liberally educated, was studious and clever, but he had a handsome face, and it seems to me that a man is doomed who starts in life with an attractive person and elenty of money, for I never yet knew one to succeed. When his father died he left the boy plenty of money, but he was restless and didn't seem inclined to settle down upon the old place as his forefathers had done, but was vaciliating and unsettled."

"Did he ever marry?"

"No, he never did, and just here comes in the romance of his life. When he became of a marriageable age, instead of choosing a girl from his own or one of the Surrounding towns, he foll ardently in love with a very stractive young lady in New Bedford, Mass, whose picture is

riageable age, instead of choosing a girl from his own or one of the surrounding towns, he foll ardently in love with a very attractive young lady in New Bedford, Mass., whose picture is mentioned in the Sunday issue of your paper as having been found in his trunk. One might will be surrounded in the Sunday issue of your paper as having been found in his trunk. One might will be surrounded in the Sunday issue of your paper as having been found in his trunk. One might will be surrounded in the Sunday issue of your paper as having been found in his trunk. One might will be surrounded in the Sunday issue of your paper as having been found in his trunk. One might will be surrounded in the Sunday issue of your paper as having been found in his trunk. One might will be surrounded in the Sunday issue of your paper as having been found in his trunk. One might will be surrounded in the Sunday issue of your paper as having been found in his trunk. One might will be surrounding towns, he foll ardently in love with a very attractive young and his relies. Several other witnesses that desperate effort of defeated men to terming the part of the part of the court should the question of age become much entangled, but he was not called upon to the court should the question of age become much entangled, but he was not called upon to the court should the question of age become much entangled, but he was not called upon to the court should the question of age become much entangled, but he was not called upon to the court should the question of age become much entangled, but he was not called upon to the court should the question of age become much entangled, but he was not called upon to the court should the question of age become much entangled, but he was not called upon to the court should the question of age become much entangled, but he was not called upon to the court should the question of age become much entangled, but he was not called upon to the following the part of the as a last desperate effort of defeated men to term

delicacy to find out the cause of the estrangement, but it has never come to light. The girl never married, although, as you might guess from her picture, she has had abundant opportunities."

"What became of Bassett then?"

"Well, he lived discontentedly on his farm for a year or two, and then sold out, saying that he was going abroad. He went to London and stayed there for a year or fourteen months. He then returned to Boston, and occupied rooms in the house in which Paul Revere was born, just opposite Father Taylor's Bethel. He was extravagant in his way of living here, and after a residence of nearly two years suddenly broke away from all his old ties, and shipped as a common sallor on a yessel bound around the Horn." We didn't hear from him for a long time after that, Finally he returned as first mate of the ship. By a disheartening stroke of fortune he fell through a hatchway, and broke his arm in such a manner that he was incapacitated for further duties as an offier. Then he accidentally heard that his old love was still unmarried, and again he approached her only to be again refused. He went away again after that, and for a long period we only heard from him at rare intervals. During this period his sister Lucy died loving him fondly till the last. He reappeared at the family Thanksgring dinner last year, but we knew nothing more of his movements until we read of them in This Sux hast Sunday."

It was said that at the time of his death Bassett must have had at least \$5.000 left of his fortune, but no trace of it could be discovered, and the people with whom he hast boarded, at No. 77 Oliver street, in this city, say that although he always had nienty of money for ordinary purposes, they never knew of his carrying large sums about him nor of his having a bank account.

Oliver street, in this city, say that although he always and pienty of money for ordinary purposes, they never knew of his carrying large stims about him nor of his having a bank account.

Spinnofield, Mars, Oct. 25.—Ward Bassett was well known, and was much liked in West Suffield, where he spent his boyhood. His eider sister, Lucy, married her second cousin, William Taylor of West Suffield, and he divided his early years between her home and that of his uncie William. He was noted at school for the case and ransidity with which he would master his lessons and for his love of reading everything he could reach—novels, travels, and romances. He outstripped the other boys of his age, and one summer, filled with visions of Robin Hood and lancies born of his own fertile brain, he gathered an armament of crossbows, javelins, spears, old guns, and stovenipe armor, and set out as a ranger on the wooded hills a mile west of his home. His education was finished at a private school in Suffield, taught by the Rev. Mr. Hemingway, where he studied theoretical mechanics and the higher mathematics with especial ardor.

The death of his parents and of a sister from consumption caused him to resolve to follow a muscular trade, and he learned blacksmithing of Roland Harmon, a cousts. His health began to fall, and fearing consumption and urged by an inherited restlessness he said one day, twenty-five years ago, to his sister Lucy. "I would rather die on ship than on land, I am going to sea." His brother-in-law brought him to this city the next day, and he took the train for New Bedford, where he shipped on a whaler about to start for a three years' voyage. He came back from the trip a slout, heavy man, hrown and hearty, the picture of health; but his dread of disease and a sailor's love for salt water sent him off axian. He kept up his love of reading, and was always recognized as a leader by his mates. On one voyage his vessel caught fire in the Southern Pacific, I Soo miles from land. The Captain and officers were panie stricken

his arm struck a projecting beam, and his shoulder was dislocated. The ship was nine months in reaching San Francisco, and the long-neglected arm was disabled forever when it reached a surgeon's cars. He had expected to be made a Captain on his return, but this accident blasted every hope of advancement, and since then he has served as steward on coasting vessels, a disappointed, despondent man.

when we death with a

steward on coasting vessels, a disappointed, despondent man.

The death of his last sister, Mrs. Lucy Taylor of West Suffield, five years ago, deepened his dejection, and in his last visit to her children a year ago he seemed unusually sad. In a letter written to them from Boston this summer he used several expressions which pointed to an intention of suicide.

Ward was always given a warm welcome in West Suffield, his nieces and nephew being very fond of him. His nephew Charles, whose letter announcing the birth of a grand nephew named Ward was found in the dead man's cheet, said today that even in his visits home he was always reading. He would sit all day buried in a book and would always be reading its open pages as he ate at the family table. He could speak three languages. He was 47 years old when he died.

COSTLY CAPTAIN JINKS.

Progress of the Litigation in the Case of the Horse Kept to a Sixth Story. When Justice Parker of the Third District Civil Court called the case of Taggart against Otis yesterday morning, at least twenty persons moved toward the bar. These were the two litigants, their three lawyers, six veterinary surgeons, two city marshals, and a group of grooms and hostlers, whose Sunday clothes could not conceal the flavor of the stable that they carried about with them. The case is one that has attracted considerable attention within the past three months. It involves the ownership of a roadster known as Captain Jinks. This animal. Mr. Taggart says, was stolen from him about two years ago. In August last he discovered that the horse he claimed was in the possession of George K. Otts, the contractor for carrying the United States mails to and from the Post Office. He got a writ of replevin, but the Marshal who tried to serve it failed to obtain possession, although no serve it failed to obtain possession, although no resistance to the service of the writ was made, Mr. Otis's stable is eix stories high, and Cantain Jinka's stall was on the eixth story. The stable has no runways or stairs, and Mr. Otis declined to allow the Marshal to use his elevator. The officer of the law wanted to cut through the floor, or to rig a derrick outside of the building, but Mr. Otis objected, and Captain Jinka has since lived in his lofty stall a life of dignified idleness. The suit or gain possession of him has been before the court several times, but has always, until yesterday, been postponed on one pretexy or another, without result. At the last hearing Edwin Lobley, an important witness for the defendant, was absent, and a city marshal who Edwin Lobley, an important witness for the de-fendant, was absent, and a city marshal who was sent to capture him returned with his son, supposing, probably, that any member of the family would do for the purposes of the trial. The young man did not fill the bill, and was discharged. Another singular feature of the hearing was that Dr. Palmer, a veterinary sur-geon who was called by the plaintiff, appeared with his counsel, who persistently objected to all questions concerning the doctor's business. Counsel for the witness is a character hitherto unknown in our courts.

Counsel for the witness is a character hitherto unknown in our courts.

Mr. Bobert Taggart, the plaintiff, who is largely engaged in the furniture warehouse business at 593 Hudson street, was the first witness examined yesterday. He testified that he had bought Captain Jinks at auction for \$97.50. The horse could make a mile in 2:40 or less, and was now worth much more money. He described the effort of City Marshall Salmon and himself to serve the writ of replevin on Mr. Otis, his narrative eliciting frequent bursts of laughter in he court.

he court.

Dr. James. B. Going, veterinary surgeon, s. '4 that Captain Jinks was 17 or 18 years old, and closed his testimony by saying: "If I had known that I was to have wasted my time in this confounded court, I would not have examined the lors at all."

Dr. Cochran, also a veterinary

founded court, I would not have examined the horse at all."

Dr. Cochran, also a veterinary surgeon, said that the horse was fifteen years old. He produced an elaborate chart by means of which, he said, he could show by the formation, condition, and position of a horse's teeth how old he was. In the young horse, he said, the teeth pointed outward, but as age came upon him they grew straight, and in extreme old age actually pointed inward. Another veterinary surgeon brought a bag of horse teeth to show to the court should the question of age become much entangled, but he was not called upon to exhibit his relies. Several other witnesses were examined, and the case was then adjourned to allow counsel to file briefs.

It is fortunate that both claimants to the horse are men of wealth, since the bill of expenses thus far is about quadruple the value of the animal. The account up to date is as follows, but in the case of an appeal it may be indefinitely extended:

Retainers.

in Co	Marshal's fees. Connect fees. Keep of horse 75 days at \$1 per day. Six experts as witnesses six days, each at \$10 a day.	115 15 15
m at de la	Total	b e p

of the from his obtainess far exceeds the value of the horse, while Mr. Taggart declares that he could fit up a furniture van with four horses for less money than Captain Jinks has cost him.

TO DEFEIT S. S. COX.

A Republican Nowlace who will Win if he

can Overcome 17,000 Majority. In 1876, when the last full vote was polled in the district, the Hon, Samuel Sullivan Cox only squeezed into Congress from the Sixth District by a majority of 17,057 votes. The gallant Col. Duganne, his Republican opponent, after an exciting campaign, got 18 votes in the Fourth Assembly District, 14 in the Sixth, 1 in the Eighth, and 8 in the Twelfth, a total of 41 votes in the Congress district. Two years ago the anti-Tammany Democrats ran Mr. De Vries against Mr. Cox, and did a little better. The Republicans kept in the background to brace themselves for the struggle with Mr. Cox this year. The Republican Convention has met three times this year in a little back room over a barroom in Avenue C. There were fourteen men at the first meeting, but owing to a contest in the delegation from the Fourth District, no nomination was reached. Last Thursday night there were fewer delegates on hand, but so many candidates that it was deemed best not to call the Convention to order, lest the candidates should outnumber the delegates and get into trouble. Last night was the third and last call. The Convention had increased from fourteen to seventeen men, and all the candidates except one had withdrawn. Henry A. Smith was Chairman, and William Mulkenbur Secretary. The orator of the evening, whose duty it was to name the standard bearer of the forty odd Republicans of the district, was Gen. Frederic Bremer, and there was a terrife nattering of feet as he space the name of Victor Heimberger. The nomination was made by acclamation, and it was made unanimous, too. Five delegates went to fetch Mr. Heimberger before the Convention, five more went out, and the other seven sayed to hold the hall. Mr. Heimberger soon appeared, and the Convention sat again and listened to his speech of acceptance. He was not set up simply to be knocked down again, he avered, but he proposed to be elected over the "carpetbagger" (i.e., Mr. Cox), who was the Democratic nominee. Two delegates made speeches also, in which they talked cheerfully of wiping out the meagre 17,000 majority by which Mr. Cox was elected in 1876. Mr. Heimberger is the amable clerk of the Essex Market Police Court. Up to a late hour last night he had not sent in his resignation in view of his probable election to Congress.

MB. MULLEB OR MR. WOOD. Republicans kept in the background to brace themselves for the struggle with Mr. Cox this

MB. MULLER OR MR. WOOD.

MR. MULLER OR MR. WOOD.

The Tammany Committee on Organization received, last evening from the Irving Hall Democratic Executive Committees a communication containing the names of the gentlemen whom they have nominated for various offices under the agreement between the two organizations. Antong the candidates certified to have been nominated by Irving Hall was Nicholas Muller.

After the communication had been read, Police Justice Duffy arose and argued that Benjamin Wood and not Nicholas Muller had been nominated for Congress in the Fifth District by Irving Hall, and had been endorsed by Tammany Hall.

On motion of John Kelly a committee, consisting of Hugh Donnelly, Edward Gilson, Bernard Martin, Peter Gillespie, and Thomas I. Feitner, was appointed to investigate, and raport whether Nicholas Muller or Benjamin Wood was Irving Hall's nominee.

The Grant Show Beginning to Braw Poorly. On Saturday afternoon the Eric Railway Company, expecting a great rush to the Grant show at Frank lin, N. J., made arrangements for the accommodation of s crowd. There were fourteen cars in the first train, but only fourteen tickets were sold, giving each passenger a whole car to himself. The proposed half-hourly trips had to be abandoned, because there were no passengers to take

GOV. M'CLELLAN AND GRANT.

THE FORMER DOES NOT BELIEVE IN ASSAILING A COMRADE IN ARMS.

But he Gives Warning Against the Third-Term Scheme-Senator Kernan and Ex-Senator Stockton Speaking in Jersey City. The largest and most enthusiastic political meeting held in Jersey City since the war was the Democratio mass meeting in the Acaddemy of Music last evening. The auditorium and the two galleries were crowded, and the aisles were thronged all over the house. The proscenium boxes were occupied by ladies. In front of the stage was a fine picture of Gen. Hancock. On the platform were gathered almost all the conspicuous Democrats of Hudson County. The Hon, William Brink-erhoff of the State Central Committee called the meeting to order, and selected Gov. McClellan to act as Chairman. The Governor came forward and made a brief address.
"I thank you," he said, "for this cordial

greeting. Seldom if ever before in the history of our country have so many important issues depended upon the result of an election. So far as the Governorship is con-cerned, we have nominated a gentleman whom we all know well. In him we will have a wise and able Executive, anxious to perform, and capable of performing, the functions intrusted to him. As for the national questions I have no doubt of the result. As between the candidates of the two contending parties thera is little room to exercise a choice. One of these candidates is a man who has been pronounced by his own friends and asherents to be unworthy of confidence. Our candidate, on the other hand, is a brave, able, and successful soldier, who has shed his blood on many a hard-fought field a statesman as accomplished in civil life as in military science, and a citizen imbued with that reverence for the law which so few of our opponents possess. For what is the actual contest of the Republicans now? It is for a third term. A third term means a fourth term, and that means the surrender of our Government to one, who, to say the least, has proved himself incanable of administering civil office. Assainst Gen. Grant's military reputation I have not a word to say, for I am not one of those who think it right to detract from the fame of a commade. The Democratic party is as old as the nation itself, as broad as our noble innd. Its policy is to favor no section and no class, and to give equal justice and equal laws to all our people. The Democratic party is opposed to centralization, and is optosed to strengthening the Government. They believe that our Government is strong enough for us and for our needs. The Democratic party finally, is of the people and for the people, and is pledged to protect the rich in the cojorment of their wealth, and to insure to the poor the benefits of their industry.

Senator Kernan was then introduced, and was greeted with prolonged anglause. He said: "I want to express the season the people, and that we should elect Gen. Hancock, in order that our institutions and their administration may be justified. The Republicans claim that the policy of their party has given us honest money and prosperity. I dispute the proposed to fire from the low of the Republicans and their administration for unreading them in the flows as last desperate effort of defeate functions intrusted to him. As for the national tween the candidates of the two contending

A Great Meeting and Parade of Union Sol-

The Union soldiers who are supporting Gen. Hancock for President are to hold a grand ratification meeting to-night in and around Tammany and Irving Halls. The managers of the meeting are the National Association of Hancock Veterans, of which Gen. William F. Smith is Chairman. Gen. Smith will open one of the meetings, and Gen. James McQuade will preside over the other. Overflow meetings will beheld at stands in Fourteenth street and in Irving Place. All the speakers will be men who were officers in the Union Army. Among them well be Gen. George B. McClellan, Gen. Daniel
E. Sickles, Gen. Franz Sigel, Gens. William B.
Franklin. D. N. Couch, and James B.
Coit of Connecticut, Gen. John M. Corse of
Chicago, Gen. Durbin. Ward of Ohio,
Gens. W. H. H. Davis, R. L. Pearson, St. Clair
A. Mutholland, and H. S. Lansing of Pennsylvaria, Gen. Gershom Mott of New Jersey, Gen.
W. W. Avorill, Gen. Henry W. Slocum, Gen. W.
F. Regers of Buffalo, Gen. Quimby of Rochester, and Gen. Patrick H. Jones. The speakers
from out of town will be escorted from their hotels to Tammany and Irving Halls by the German Veteran Hancock Brigade and other Hancock veteran organizations, and several companies of Mexican War Veterans.
It is believed that nearly 5,000 men will be in
line. The veterans will form at Washington
square. The line of march will be down Scuth
Fifth avenue to Canal street, to Broadway; up
Broadway to Clinton place, and through that
street to Fifth avenue; through Fifth avenue to
Nineteenth street, and through Nineteenth
street for the Very Reger of the Very Landau,
Halls, Gen. McClellan will join the procession
at the Now York Hotel and Gen. Sickles at his
residence, Fifth avenue and Clinton place, will be Gen. George B. McClellan, Gen. Daniel

THE DULCIGNO NEGOTIATIONS.

Prospects of a Pacific Settlement-Greece's War Preparations.

LONDON, Oct. 25 .- A despatch from Vienna to the Times says: "Negotiations have been resumed at Mir-Bazar, on Montenegrin territory, which is more conveniently situated for communication with Scutari than Rieka. The Ports has submitted three other stipulations referring to military measures in the place of the two that have been withdrawn. Riza Pasha proposes that the Montenegrins should advance on Dulcigno by a circuitous route, instead of passing before the Mazura heights, in order to avoid a collision with the Albanians encamped Roms, Oct. 25.—The Diritio says: "Greece is not disposed to take the field unless assured of the support of the powers. The Greek preparations in any case cannot be completed for several months." tions in any case cannot be completed for several months."

Sr. Petersanurg, Oct. 25.—The Agence Russe cays: "In consequence of the Suitan's concessions relative to Dulciano, a peaceful settlement of the Eastern affairs may be expected. Greece will best oldain a pacific settlement of her claims by moderation and discretion."

Rome, Oct. 25.—A despatch from Cettinie to the Diritto says: "The negotiations between the Turks an." Montenegrins are proceeding very slowly. Fresh incidents and new difficulties are arising every moment. Nevertheless, a satisfactory settlement of the question is expected at Cettinie."

Power. ROME, Oct. 25.-The Pope, on Sunday, in rereiving the former Pontifical functionaries, energetically reaffirmed his right to temporal power, and described the lete to commemorate the entry of the Italian troops into Rome as "accuraced." It was in the nature of unpro-vided robbrys and outrace, for which no paliation or excuse could be successfully pleaded. The Pope also con-demined the Italian school system, and expressed his regret that the deplicition of his revenues rendered him unable thoroughly to combat, as he desired, the infidelity and ingredulity which, under various forms, were lovad-ing the world and threatening the religious peace and safety of mean.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION. Voting to Amend the Prayer Book and

Raise One Million Dellars.

In the Episcopal Convention yesterday the Rev. Dr. Meads of Albany opened the famous question whether the Church shall allow man to marry his sister-in-law. He moved

prayer book, be considered as yet obligatory

man to marry his sister-in-law. He moved that the old table, formerly printed in the prayer book, be considered as yet obligatory. Its restoration was not recommended by the committee appointed to consider it. The report of the committee of eight was concurred in by six delegates. Two delegates wrote out a minority report in dissent.

Then the delegates went into a discussion on the wisdom of changing any part of the prayer book. The Rev. Dr. Huntington of Massachusetts introduced a resolution asking for certain alterations in the prayer books in the direction of Liturgical enrichment and increased fiexibility. The service might enriched by the singing of the "Magnificat" or the "Nune Dimittis," The whole church demanded such changes. The late Dr. Muhlenberg longed for it. Easter day had been growing in favor as a season of general rejoicing, and other days should be observed in a similar manner. The morning and evening prayers were too much alike. Mr. Livemore of Minnesota tried to get the report laid on the table, but failed. The opposition advanced what the radicals stigmatized as "the target argument." That argument was that the Prayer Book would be the target for the Unitarians to fire at and knock the word "Trinity" out of it, and for the Universalists to fire at and knock the word "Finity" out of it. The Rev. Dr. Dx of this city, the Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks of Boston, the Rev. Dr. Schenck of Brooklyn, and other prominent dilegates layored a change in the Prayer Book.

A vote was taken at 10 P. M., which resulted as follows: Clergy, 32 years to 9 noes; lay delegates, 19 year, 13 noes, and 4 divided. Thus the Prayer Book is to be amended.

In the afternoon the Convention sat as a Board of Missions. The Rev. Dr. Psaul proposed that a new theological seminary for colored men should be built in some one of the Southern States. The Southern clergymen and inventy members at large. Thus 400 churches in a year might be built by lending money and taking a mortgage on the property. As the dobts were paid hack to t

AT AN END ALBEADY.

The Independents Split on the Subject of the Mayoralty Nomination.

The committee of fifteen appointed by the Business Men's Organization to consider the best course to be pursued in the selection of a candidate for Mayor made reports to that body at a meeting held in the dining room of the Hoffman House, last evvening. J. C. Cary presided. Police Justice J. C. Wandell, Capt. Monmouth B. Wilson, George D. Lennon, N. Drake Smith, John C. Tucker, N. P. Stanton, Louis M. Doscher, and J. C. Cary, composing a majority of the committee, made a report recom-mending the endorsement of William Dowd or Mayor, and naming S. B. H. Vance, Charles H. Marshall, Oswald Ottendorfer, and Charles L. Strong as candidates for Alderman at Large. The minority, William H. Morrell, Mar-cus Otterbourg, P. W. Kupper, and S. The minority, William H. Morrell, Marcus Otterbourg, P. W. Kupper, and S. P. Sewards, made a report to the effect that inasmuch as both candidates for Mayor were strictly partisan nominations, each citizen be advised to vote according to his own best judgment. A motion to lay the minority report on the table was made, and a count of votes taken on the motion by W. H. Morrell, the Secretary. The accuracy of his count was challenged, and on a resount Chairman Cary declared the motion sustained, remarking. "How can you get back of that vote?"

Justice Otterbourg said that the minority had been insuited by the refusal of the committee to receive its report. He intimated that the committee had been packed by Dowd men, and that it would be better for the minority, after the treatment they had experienced, to withdraw from the meeting. Mr. Morrell called on the minority to rotire with him, which they did, reassambling in another room in the Hoffman House, and hamed W. H. Morrell as Chairman.

Mr. Sewards said that it was known to all men that W. R. Grace was the nominee of John Kelly and William Dowd of C. A. Arthur, Mr. Dowd is a member of the Union League Club. The speaker considered Mr. Grace the better business man of the two candidates. He charged that the other meeting had been packed by Republicans.

Justice Otterbourg said that he had done his duty as far as he could in the Mayorally question, and proposed to give the rest of his time to the election of Gen. Hancock, The meeting subsequently adjourned.

ILLEGAL REGISTRATION.

Taking Measures to Prevent Colonized Men from Voting in November.

The Tammany Hall Committee on Organization met yesterday to hear further reports from the Assembly district leaders concerning illegal registration. Ex-Judge Denis Quinn of the First District reported that the Tammany committee in that district had reason to believe that men who are not legal voters had registered from Smith & McNell's Hotel in Greenwich street, and Everett's Hotel, in Vesey street. Alderman Thomas Shells said that twenty mer Aiderman Thomas Shells said that twenty men had registered from several houses in the Seventh Ward in which not more than five persons lived. Henry A. Gumbleton of the Fifth Assembly District and Col. William R. Roberts of the Seventh District reported that colored men had been colonized and registered in the Eighth and Filteenth Wards.

Ex-Aiderman George Hall of the Eighth Assembly District said that the illegal registration in his district was large. He added: "Barney O'Rourke of 45 Foreyth street and Patrick Hickey of 31 Forsyth street, both Republicans, have paid men flity cents to register, and promised to pay them \$5 apiece after they vote." The reports from the other districts showed that men had registered llegally in every part of the city. Every district leader said that voluntary organizations had been formed in his district to ascertain the names of fraudulently registered men, and that measures would be adopted to prevent them from voting.

John Kelly made a brief speech in which he urged the organization to leave no stone unturned to punish the men who attempt to commit fraud on election day.

Ex-Judge Denis Quinn, Henry A. Gumbleton, Randolph B. Martine, Col. Edward and Henry D. Purroy were appointed a committee to confer with a similar committee from the Irving Hall organization in relation to the adoption of a pian to prevent the illegal yoting contemplated by th. Republicans. had registered from several houses in the by the Republicans.

WARNED AGAINST BETTING.

How Davenport's Agents are Seeking to Disqualify Democratic Voters. The National Association of Conservative Republicans, of which Leonard W. Jerome is

President, has issued the following: HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF)

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATIVE REPUBLICANS.

21 VEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.

Pyiends of Gen. Hancock, Becare!

It has been definitely assertained that a systematic effort is being made on the part of Davenport and his men to lead friends of Hancock into small bets in favor of his election. One-dollar and five-dollar bets are being offered by those representing themselves to be Republicans, but who, upon investigation, will be found not entitled to a vote for various reasons. The Republican machine is paying more than \$5 for votes, and it is their object to employ irresponsible men to place as many of these small bets as possible. It is known that as high as one hundred \$1 bets have been secured by these sharpers in one ward, their object being to stand at the polis on election day and, under Davenport's authority as deputy marshalls, chall me such man who has made any of these small bets, and so occupy the time that not half of Gen. Hancock's friends can east their votes before the hour for closing the polis. These little wagers have been obtained chiefly in Democratic voter who has made any such bets or wagers should immediately and in presence of witnesses declare his bet voil, and authorize the stakeholder to return the money and repudlate the bet. By order of the committee.

H. H. Hadley, Secretary.

THE SIXTH AV. BULLDOZING PRESIDENT BUTLER DISAFOWS THE

ACTION OF HIS SUBORDINATES. Emphatically Assuring the Men that The Will Not be Interfered with in Voting for Hancock-The Views of Two Conductors

While it seems clear that the starter, Miler, of the Sixth Avenue Street Car Company-Mr. Miller being an active member of a Garfield and Arthur Club-has attempted to give the employees of the road an impression that they will lose their places if they fail to vote the Republican ticket, the President of the road, Mr. Theron R. Butler, denies that any such intimidation is practised with his consent, and gives to the men his assurance that, whichever way auffer on account of such vote. Mr. Butler is a gentleman on whose word all of the employees rely, and they will not need, therefore, to consult the preferences or intimidations of any of his subordinates as to which way they vote. To a reporter of THE SUN Mr. Butler said,

last night:
"I am very anxious to correct the statements of certain employees quoted in this morning's Sun relating to my railroad. The idea of my men, nearly 500 of them, being intimidated or men, nearly 500 of them, being intimidated or coerced! Why it would be ridiculous if it were not painful."

As to the statement that the starter, Miller, called all the employees into the Superintendent's office, and put them through the following formula, writing their answers in a list specially prepared for that purpose:

"Where were you born?"

"At such a slace."

"Where do you nee?"

"Uch and such a street."

"Wall, Idon't know as I've decided yet,"
Well, You know our President's for Garfield?"

"Well, You know our President's for Garfield?"

"All right. Put me down for Garfield."

Mr. Butler said that such was the fact, and

"Well, I don't know as I've decided yet."
"Well, you know our Preadent's for Garfield ?"
"All right. Fut me down for Garfield."
Mr. Butter said that such was the fact, and also that he himself is a Republican of the strongest dye; "but," Mr. Butler added, 'that list was not used for intimidating purposes, it was simply in order to get the men to register. It was pretty late in the day, I admit, to begin the crusade against indolent mankind, but it's better late than never. But I would like to say right here that I am not to be held responsible for this thing, because I did not order it done, and furthermore, I don't want a single man in my employ to think that I want to influence his vote. This is emphatic. It may be true that, as I am avowedly a thoroughgoing Republican—as indeed are all of the members of the company—my employees would feel called upon to vote as I vote. Still no intimidation was used, and I decidedly did not use my official position to gain votes for Garfield and Arthur. Now, whether the superintendent or starter is responsible or not. I will not say; but my impression is that the Garfield cub to which the starter, Miller, belongs has probably induced him to find out if the men were going Democratic or Republican, and that's the beginning and end of it. Would I discharge a man from my employ because he voted the Democratic ticket? I answer emphatically. No, I would not."

Jumping upon the rear platform of a Sixth avenus car last evening, the reporter handed his fars to the conductor with: "Well, this line

Jumping upon the rear platform of a Sixth ayonuc car last evening, the reporter handed his fars to the conductor with: "Well, this line is solid for Garfield, is it?"

The conductor, like so many men employed on these railroads, seemed curiously intelligent. "Well," he replied, this man is solid for liancock, is it? It's a strange thing in human nature, and it makes me think Darwin is right—only he made a mistake in choosing his animal—but, the instant you begin to drive a man, that instant he makes up his mind not to be driven, and kicks the other way. Like a pig. Now, up at the stables the men taked of nothing else but the action of Superinsendent Bidsood and Miller, and there was a revulsion of feeling that swept half the Garfield men over to the other side, I'm one, I assure you that I've voted the Republican ticket all my life, and yet this morning when I realized how I'd been led by a ring through my nose one way or the other. I just feel as if it would be a disgrace to poll another vote for that party. It is the very worst policy they can pursue."

On returning from up town a conductor was met who was fully as indignant as the one on the other car, but was in favor of obtaining some redress if possible. He said:

Why, up at the stables we thought of holding an indignation meeting to protest against the action of our employers; but somehow every man was straid to take the chair, and we couldn't go into an organization without a Chairman, so the whole thing fell through. We counted the number of men present, however, for the different candidates, and found 26 out of 39 for Hancock, and five of these had been placed on the lists as Garfield men, but had too much manliness to be pushed about like sheep."

NOT TO BE IMPOSED ON. How a Republican Workingman Silenced a Republican Speaker's Nonsense.

On Saturday night John Hill, the Repubican candidate for Congress in the Fifth New Jersey District, went to Wortendyke with Judge Quackenbush, the Republican candidate for Senator in Bergen County, and other Republicans. They expected to find a Republican meeting, but there was no meeting. Mr. Hill, however, took advantage of the opportunity to address acrowd in the depot. He said he had long wanted to have the chance to address the working people of Wortendyke, and in the course of his remarks he said that if Hancock was elected there would not be a silk mill left in the country; every one would have to close its doors, and there would be no work.

"You're a liar!" shouted a man in the crowd, who proved to be a Republican workingman in the Wortendyke silk mill. The man added that he was a Republican, but he would not stand there and listen to such nonsense as that. This ied to a wrangle that threatened to result in a fight, and Judge Quackenbush took Mr. Hill out and placed him in the carriage that was in waiting. As they were about starting, Judge Quackenbush got up in the carriage and said:

Let it be understood that Corneil Wortendyke owns the grove, every building, the factory, and every man that works in his factory in Wortendyke."

"If you say that you are a liar," said the same Republican, stepping forward.

The Judge drove off as fast as he could. Mr. Wortendyke has many Republicans working for him, and he has never said a word about politics to them, although he is himself a strong Democrat. course of his remarks he said that if Hancock Democrat.

INTIMIDATING WORKINGMEN.

posing Upon Their Employees.

Republican Manufacturers in Paterson Im-PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 25 .- There is unquesionable evidence that several of the Paterson Republican manufacturers are trying to intimidate their employees into voting for Garfield. In most cases they have informed the men that if Hancock is elected there will not be a mill running, and that the men will all lose their running, and that the men will all lose their positions. In other cases the men have been directly notified, it is said, that unless they vote the Republican ticket they will have to look out for another piace. In some of the mills the other night all the male hands, including the foreigners who have not been naturalized, and the boys under age, were obliged to turn out in a Republican procession. This is causing a good deal of disastisfaction among the Democratic employees, who say they have to turn out and seem to be Republicans for fear that they will lose their work if they do not do so. But they say they will vote for Gen. Hancock nevertheless. Several Republicans have become incensed at the attempted buildozing and are inclined to vote against the Republican ticket in consequence.

On the 12th inst, the ship Empire, from Manils, eighted the brig Kosmopoliet in latitude 35° 10 south, longitude 22° 30°, with signals set to indicate that she was sinking. The crew of ten men were taken off One had been washed overboard. Two days later the one has been washed overboard. Two days fater the rescued men were transferred to the ship Elvise.

The brit Golden Flerce, from Barbadoes and bound for Stdney, anchored off fandy fleok on sunday increme, having safered in a gale that blew on the lat and 21 inst. Her rigging was greatly damaged and her decks injured. She was thrown on her beam ends by the shifting of her cargo, and was in great peril the the storm cased. man her tage, and passed in this partyes the first ship Carisbroke, which arrived in this partyes terday from Culculus, reports that on the 17th inst she fell in with the bark Wigh, from St. The man for serra Leone, dismantled and leaking, and took off the Captain and orew.

Samuel J. Tilden sent the following telegram to Baltimore, Md., in response to an invitation to speak

at a Democratic meeting in that city: Hon Morris A. Thomas Chairman, Balmon s. Add.
It would give me great satisfaction to over the Demo-crate of Baltimore, but my voice is not yet sufficiently re-covered to simble me to address them. In cordial sym-pathy with them and the cause of the country which they seek to promote, I remain, your close citizen.

Sauge J. Hiller.

John Mattocks by the Democrats of the First litinois District, in place of Judge Cody, who has withdrawn. Actors, vocalists, public, speakers recommend Hale's

Honey of Horebound and Tar. Sold by all druggests.

Worth, the Parisian Man-Milling, it is said, draws in

Pake's Touthache Drops curs in one minute. 250.—24s.

Spiration from qualiting Dr. Bull's Couch Strum—24s. John S Gibbs by the Greenbackers of the Eleventh New York District

MRS, HEYMAN AND HER LAWYER, Claiming to be Heir to \$20,000,000, but

In the latter part of last September Henry C. Botty, a lawyer of this city, brought suit in the Marine Court to recover \$1.500 for profeesional services rendered to Mrs. Bertha Heyman. He obtained judgment by default, but a motion was afterward made to allow the defendant to come in and plead, claiming that Mr. Botty had promised not to take judgment against her.

It seems from Mr. Botty's affidavit that the met Mrs. Heyman by request at the New York Hotel. She claimed to be an heiress to an estate of \$20,000,000. She wished to employ a Mr. Schwartz to collect her rents, and consulted with a lawyer as to the advisability of permitting Schwartz to draw checks for \$25,000. She represented herself as owning railroad stocks, bonds, &c., which she wished to dispose of for \$20,000,000. and directed Lawyer Botty to attend the settlement of contract on August 2 last, which was deferred from time to time. Judge McAdams's decision, made yesterilay morning, is, in substance, that the defendant Mrs. Heyman, is "either insane or has acquired a very unfortunate habit of exaggeration," and that she will be entitled to her day in court on payment of \$50 costs.

While Mrs. Heyman was Mr. Bothy's client, she induced him to loan her \$200, and then \$300, to settle some temporary financial difficulty. This he succeeded in recovering after much trouble. A draft of \$13,000, made by Mrs. Heyman, came back from Milwaukee protested, the drawee writing that instead of owing her \$13,000 she owed him \$7,000. The numerous delays in bringing her alleged wealth into practical use, and Mr. Bothy's inability to find a will under which she claimed to have inherited a large estate in Dutchess County, aroused his suspicions, and eventually led him to bring suit against Mrs. Heyman, it is said that a Mr. Perrin, a conductor on a Pullman palace car, running from New York to Chiengo, in which city he resided, was engaged by Mrs. Heyman as her real estate agent at \$2,500 a year. Heyman is now stopping at the Hotel Brunswick, and is accompanied by her husband and a Dr. Combs, who is represented as her business manager. met Mrs. Heyman by request at the New York Hotel. She claimed to be an heiress to an estate

WAR VESSELS IN HAMPION BOADS, Are They to be Held in Rendinces to Prevent Hancock's Inauguration?

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- The officers and rews of the half dozen men-of-war lying in Hampton Reads are somewhat annoyed at the delays Uncle Dick Thompson has imposed upon them in the matter of the approaching naval review. The ships are at anchor detached from their several stations, and the flat has gone forth that the parade shall not take place until after the November elections. In 1876 the flagship Hartford of the North Atlantic station and several other men-of-war were ordered to Hampton Roads prior to the elec-tion. Two or three of them were ordered to tion. Two or three of them were ordered to Washington subsequently, and they remained in position to bombard the Capitol until after

in position to bombard the Capitol until after Hayes was peaceably inangurated. It is a singular coincidence that a squadron of ships of war should at the present time be kept in position to render efficient sid to the party in power if an emergency similar to that of 1876 should occur.

A Republican who is in the innermest confidence of his party leaders recently declared to your correspondent that it was not the intention of the leaders to surrender possession of the Government, no matter what the result of the election might be. He added that it was their deliberate purpose, if Indiana had gone Democratic, to call the Legislature of New York together and cast the electoral vote of that State for Garffeld and Arthur. He said that at least \$500,000 was spent to carry Indiana.

JOHN SHERMAN IN BROOKLYN. Talking about Hanging Jeff Davis, and Prais-

ing his Own Doings. John Sherman last night spoke to a large audience in the Brooklyn Academy of Music He was reserved as the last speaker of the campaign in that city by Albert Daggett, the campaign manager there. Mr. Sherman spoke earnestly but hardly with a proper respect for good English. He persisted in the use of a double negative, and he repeatedly called South Carolina "Carolinia," America, "Ameriky," He used "learn" for teach, and pronounced epizootic "epizutic," Mr. Sherman tried a lit-tic humor now and then, and he rang the changes on the phrase, "agin the resolutions " He waved the bloody shirt freely, and of '98." He waved the bloody shirt freely, and said that the intolerance of free speech was still so great in the South that he could not go down there and deliver the speech he was now speaking. "Sometimes," he said. "I have thought in these later times that we ought to have hanged Jeff Davis to that sour apple tree. [Applause] The old apple tree should have been ornamented by his body, so that the song could have been made true, and John Brown's soul go marching on."

Mr.Sherman then dwelt upon his own achieve: ments in refunding the public debt, and wound up by regretting that Gen. Hancock was not with the Republicans, and by absurd praise of Garfield.

REGISTRATION IN NEW ORLEANS.

The Supervisor to Resist Further Arrests with all the Power of the State. New Orleans, Oct. 25 .- This afternoon's Picayune says: "The fight between the State and United States officials upon the registration question is assuming very grave proportions. and a severe conflict may be expected at any moment. Arrests have already been made of parties registering within the ten days prior to the election, as specified in the law for revision of the lists. At noon to-day Charles Cavanac, Supervisor of Registration, informed Col. Wm. Roy. Chief Supervisor, that he would resist further arrests with all the power of the State. The deputy United States marshals have received instructions to caution every person atceived instructions to cannon every person at-tempting to register not to do so, under pain of arrest, when, if the warning is unheeded, arrest will be made." Begistration is going on brisk-ly at the registration office, even the negroes taking advantage of the few days yet remaining.

Gen, Smith on the Tariff Question. Lieut.-Col. McMahon presided last night at a well-attended meeting of the Gen. Thomas F. Meagher Hancock veterans at 69 South Washington square. Gen William F Smith, on being introduced, was greeted with enthusiastic cheers. He said that the Democrats had lavished blood and treasure in the late war to secure peace and harmony in the country; but though they had come out of the conflict victorjously, they had not got what they fought for. Under the Reguillican administration neither peace nor harmony reigned in the United States. But these biessings were not whichly fort; U den Haucock was elected they would be restored. The Republicans had tried to persuade the working classes of this country that the election of Haucock meant such a change in the latiff as would refuse the wages of work-means by one half. But the folly of such an assertion would at once be apparent to every intelligent mind. The Democrats had always protected home industries, but they had crostered them in a just and proper manner, and not one at the expense of another. Every min, the speaker said, who asserted that the formerats ever wanted free trade was insking a statement that was not true. peace and harmony in the country; but though they had Tient Col McMahon spoke on the Chinese and tariff

The following notice to the New York bar,

exonerating Mr. Truex of certain charges made against him, was formished for publication last night: To the Members of the New Pork Bor. We, the undersigned members of the bar of the city of We, the understagred tierntees of the bar of the city of New York, both Republicans and Democratis in politics, december that we have considered in the interest made of events in the weather that we have considered to the corresponding of the control of the con

The Cape Cod Canal Trouble.

SANDWICH, Mass., Oct. 25.-The Italians have again to day congregated near the deput, and the officers have again quieted them down through the help of have seen quotes them down through the help of Louis, their interpreter. The selection have agreed to formish them passes to New York to-interpret might, third Wade has made all preliminary arrangement, having an extra force of special officers at hand should any demonstration be made to-dight. They have had a satis-factory understanding with Contractor Denshach, and no more trouble is at present apprehended.

EXCITEMENT IN IRELAND.

INCENDIARY TALK BY A LAND LEAGUE ORATOR IN GALWAY.

If Farmers Shot Landlords Like Partridges he Would Never Say a Word Against It-The Leaguers who are to be Prosecuted LONDON, Oct. 25 .- Matthew Harris, one of the speakers at the land meeting in Galway yesterday, asked whether it were better that one bad man be shot or hundreds of families be driven from Ireland, and said that, after witnessing the eviction of farmers, he had resolved that if the farmers shot landlords like partridges he would never say a word against it. His speech was received with cheers. He then

was mildly rebuked by the chairman of the meeting.
The Times, in a leading article this morning, summarizes Mr. Parnell's argument in his speech yesterday in Galway as meaning that crime and outrage are justified by the determination of the Government to keep the peace and the refusal of the House of Lords to pass the Compensation for Disturbance in Ireland bill, and says: "It is impossible to mistake the meaning of such argument, or the purpose of the man who uses it. The condition of Ireland and the temper of the men who are criminally misleading the people calls for instant atten-

proceeded to denounce an agent by name, but

In Dublin the excitement among the Parnellites over the proposed prosecution for conspiracy of some of the leading members of the Land League is intense. Such extreme precautions are being taken to keep the nature of the Informations seeret that the clerk who is copying them is kept under strict surveillance. The following is a correct list of the members of the Land League and others against whom information is to be filled: Mr. Charles Stewart Parnell, M. P. for Cork city; Mr. John Dillon, M. P. for Tipperary; Mr. John Dillon, M. P. for Tipperary; Mr. J. G. Biggar, M. P. for Cavan; Mr. T. D. Sutiliran, M. P. for Westmeath; Mr. Thomas Sexton, M. P. for Sligar, Mr. J. Gonor, M. P. for Limerick; Mr. Arthur O'Connor, M. P. for Limerick; Mr. Arthur O'Connor, M. P. for Limerick; Mr. Arthur O'Connor, M. P. for Arthur of the Land League; Mr. Patrick Eagan, honorary transurer; Mr. Michael O'Sullivan, assistant secretary; Mr. A. J. Kettle, joint honorary secretary; Mr. Boyton, a paid organized of the Land League; Mr. Parnell, speaking at a banquet at Galway to-day, said: "I fed convinced that if ever you call upon your countrymen in America for help, and show them that there is a fair chance of success, you will have their trained and organized assistance for breaking the British roke." ion."
In Dublin the excitement among the Parnell-

DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN VIRGINIA.

An Enraged Husband Shooting his Wife and her Betrayer.

WYETHEVILLE, Va., Oct. 25 .- Mr. Frank Allison, a well-known merchant of Woodland, Carroll County, not long ago took a young man by the name of Hawks as a partner in his business. They kept a country store. Recently Allison began to suspect that Hawks was too intimate with his wife, and on Monday he set a trap by which he fastened the guilt on both of them beyond doubt. He told his wife on Saturday morning that he had to go away to attend to some business and would not be able to get tack before Turaday night, Instead of going away he secreted himself until night. He returned to his house after bedtime, and entered the room occupied by Hawks, in the rear part of the store, which building was in close proximity to his residence. Here he discovered his wife and Hawks together, and drawing a revolver killed Hawks instantly, and shot his wife through the breast and abdomen, mortally wounding her. He left their bodies on the floor, and surrendered himsef. Hawks was about 25 years of age, and Mrs. Allison 33. The young man was handsome and very popular, and all parties in the affair belong to the first families in this section of the State. trap by which he fastened the guilt on both of

An Engle Presented to Gen. Hancock. Col. J. B. Price of Missouri presented to Gen. Hancock yesterday a stuffed American eagle, measuring eight feet from tip to tip of wing. The bird was found three winters ago by a farmer's boy, near Denver, Col. Its talons were buried in the back of a steer, and both were dead and frozen. Suspended by a red, white, and were dead and frozen. Supended by a red, white, and althe ribbon from the beek is a copper shield, inscribed, "To Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, our next President, with compliments of J. R. Price, "It is only by a full vote, free baller, and fair count that the people can ribe." Co. Price was accompanied by Mjor W. J. Cathonn of Co. Price was accompanied by Mjor W. J. Cathonn of Co. Price was accompanied by Mjor W. J. Cathonn of the price of the Co. Price was accompanied by H. Hancock and W. H. Houry of this city, and Major Lee R. Silvyrick of Missouri. Mr. Buck made the presentation speech, and presented a letter from Col. Price. Gen. Hancock accepted the gift in a brief speech. Among the other visitors were excluse John T.

sheech. Among the other visitors were ex Got, John T. Hoffman, Atzustus Schell, Gen McQuade, John T. Agnew, and Willis S. Paine of this city, and J. G. McPheelers of Haitimere. A Leader in the Negro Exedus Arrested for

Forgery. WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- Samuel L. Perry (col-Washington, Oct. 25.—Samuel L. Perry (col-ored), who atome time head in North Carolina, and what is reputed to have taken a prominet part in the exodust of colored people from that State to Indiana, was arrested in this city today on a warrant issued in compiliance with a requisition from the Governor of North Carolina, on the charge of having torred a sahool certificate to Lender County, N. C., is becember, 1878. He was taken before Chief Justice Cartier, for examination, but at the request of his coun-set the hearing was postponed until Wednesday. Perry was held in \$1,000 cal.

Horses Needlessly Killed. Dr. L. McLean, the veterinary surgeon of the Brooklyn Health Board, yesterday reported that the horses recently ordered to be shot by Mr. Bergh's effect horses recently ordered to be shot by Mr. Bergh's Goes in Broadkip on the supposition that they were suffering from a discover that they were suffering only from a discover that is very set to a suppose the supposition of the suffering supposition of the suppo

Republican Pressure.

A gentleman said that on Thursday last : paper pledging its signers to vote for Garffeld was circu-lated among the employees of J. & K. Cornell, iron found-

One of the Alpena Victims,

Edgar T. Locke, one of the victims of the Alreight I. Locke, one of the victims of the Alperia disaster, is to be buried to-day from the March Avenue Baptist Church, in Brooklyn. His body was recovered after the steamer foundered, and it reached Blooklyn yesterday. Mr. Locke, who was 25 years old, was a salesman for Hill Brothers of Park place, and was the Sen of Mr. Joses A. Locke of JED Malison struct, Brooklyn. When the vessel went dawn Mr. Locke carried a fine gold watch, which was set to New Yark time. The watch stopped at 11.40 o'clock.

Nominations Yesterday.

For the Assembly, by the Republicans: First District, Charles H. Trainer; Sixth District, Francis Snyder; Tenth District, C. Otto Baese; Fourteenth District, harles Schwartz, Nineteenth District, Dow S. Kittler fwenty-fourth District, Salwell S. Randell, For Aldermen, by the Republicance Fifth District, Jun. H. Sesman and Wm. G. Warter Sixth District, George Seaman and August Fleischbein.
 For the Assembly, by Irving Hall, in the Sixth District.
 Jacob Scherding.

Assembly Nominations,

oph M. Dickey by the Republicans of the First District Grange County.
Capt Gvai T. Simmons of Saugerties by the Democrate of the First District, Unster County.
W. Harvey Clark of Ministrik by the Democrats of the Second District, Grange County.
The Democrats in Brook of asstraight nominated John Runkan for the Assembly in the North Pist at: The Republicant monimated David S. Arasia in the Fentil District and C. W. C. Direlier in the Twellin District and C. W. C. Direlier in the Twellin District

Bold Burgiars in Jersey City.

Burglars entered F. Schwanbausser's dry goods store at 84 Montgomery street, Jersey City, on Sun-day night, and stole \$2.40 worth of alls. The burgisrs entered by removing a bar from a rear window, and then unhastening the rear date. They be must the allowed the collar and carrying selected the leak press. All this was one between the hours of 9 and 8 octock fr. M., while the cirk was away at support.

A Burning Ship.

The steamship Triumph, from Cardiff, re-ports that on the 19th that are passed a ship that was on fire that the tremast was stanting. So one could be sen on board from the decas of the Triumph. The Thermometer in New York Yesterday.

At Hudnut's pharmacy at 3 A. M. 36°; 6. 86°; 9. 40°; 12 M. 40°; 35; P. M. 40°; 0. 44°; 9. 41°; 12, 385; Signal Office Prediction.

The state of the s

Increasing cloudiness, with occasional rain,